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NOTES OF CASES.

BAWDY HOUSE.—A covered wagon travelling from place to place, in which prostitution is carried on, is held in *State v. Chauvet* (Iowa), 51 L. R. A. 630, to constitute “a house of ill fame” within the meaning of the statute prohibiting the keeping of such house.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW—MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE—DISCRIMINATION.—An ordinance imposing a greater license fee for the sale of intoxicants on the main street of a town than for a license on other streets is held, in *Harrodsburg v. Renfro* (Ky.), 51 L. R. A. 897, to be unconstitutional.

WRONGFUL DEATH—ILLEGITIMATE CHILD—MOTHER’S RIGHT.—The mother of an illegitimate child is, in *Alabama & V. R. Co. v. Williams* (Miss.), 51 L. R. A. 836, denied a right of action for its death under a statute authorizing such actions by the mother or other specified relatives of the deceased person.

PAYMENT TO FOREIGN ADMINISTRATOR.—In *Maas v. German Sav. Bank* (N. Y. Sup. Ct.), 71 N. Y. Supp. 483, it is held that while payment to a foreign administrator is a valid payment, if there be no domestic administrator, yet if there be a domestic administrator, a payment made to the former is invalid, and is no defense to an action by the domestic administrator.

EMINENT DOMAIN—BRANCH ROAD—PUBLIC USE.—A railroad company is held, in *Kansas & T. Coal Railway v. Northwestern C. & M. Co.* (Mo.), 51 L. R. A. 936, to have the right of eminent domain, though its road is short and built chiefly for the transportation of the coal of a coal company which is composed of substantially the same persons that are in the railroad company.

NUISANCE—RIGHT OF MUNICIPALITY TO ENJOIN BY SUIT.—In *Coast Co. v. Spring Lake* (N. J. Err. & App.), 51 L. R. A. 657 it is held that a municipality, as the representative of the public, may sue to abate or prevent a nuisance upon public property within its limits. The authorities as to the right of a municipality to maintain suit to enjoin or abate a public nuisance are collected in a note to this case.

PARTNERSHIP—MALICIOUS PROSECUTION.—The liability of a partnership in an action for malicious prosecution is sustained in *Page v. Citizens’ Bkg. Co.* (Ga.), 51 L. R. A. 463, when the prosecution was instituted in furtherance of the interests of the partnership and by direct authority of its members.

A note to this case reviews the authorities on the subject of the liability of partnership for torts.

NUISANCE—CREATED BY LICENSE—LIABILITY OF LANDOWNER.—The liability of a landowner for a nuisance created by another person is held, in *Rockport v.*